

**IN THE TITLE:**

Please amend the title to read as follows:

METAL HALIDE LAMP WITH IMPROVED CERAMIC TUBE

**IN THE SPECIFICATION:**

Please amend Page 5, Line 9 to Line 20 to read as follows:

Please note that is confirmed that cracks are more effectively restrained by adjusting the crystal [[rain]] grain diameter G ( $\mu\text{m}$ ) of polycrystalline alumina ceramic to be in a range of 0.5 to 1.5, inclusive.

Please amend Page 9, Line 20 to Page 10, Line 5 to read as follows:

The electrode structures 31 and 41 are respectively inserted into the thin tube parts 32 and 42, so that the tips of the electrode parts 33 and [[34]] 43 will oppose each other at a predetermined distance EL in the discharge space of the main tube part 22. The thin tube parts 32 and 42 are sealed airtight by means of frits 36 and 46, respectively, the frits having been flown to cover the entire power supply parts 34 and 44 of the electrode structures 31 and 41. The frits 36 and 46 also prevent the power supply parts 34 and 44 from being eroded by halogen while the lamp is lit.

Please amend Page 10, Lines 6 – 17 to read as follows:

The molybdenum coils 37, 47 are wound around the tungsten rods of the electrode parts 33 and 43, respectively, for the purpose of preventing luminous metals sealed in the discharge space from entering into the thin tube parts 32 and 42. Once the luminous metals enter deep into the thin tube parts 32 and 42 from the main tube part 22, the luminous metals cannot easily return back to the discharge space of the main tube part 22. As a result, the discharge space will lose a certain amount of the luminous metals. As the change in the amount of the luminous

metals, the color temperature of the lamp changes. The molybdenum coils function to prevent such a phenomenon.